

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-8. (Canceled).

9. (Currently Amended) An ophthalmic laser photocoagulation apparatus capable of emitting laser beams of a plurality of different wavelengths, the apparatus including:

a solid-state laser medium made of an Nd:YAG crystal which emits light of a plurality of different peak wavelengths;

a resonance optical system which selectively resonates the emitted light of the plurality of different peak wavelengths and converts respective light to second harmonic light to selectively oscillate the laser beams of the plurality of different wavelengths; and

a 1/4 wave plate for a wide band, which is placed in the resonance optical system and constructed of a combination of a quartz plate and a magnesium fluoride plate to have a property of providing a uniform phase difference to the light of the plurality of different peak wavelengths to be converted, the 1/4 wave plate being applied with an anti-reflective coating to enhance transmittance to the light ~~having of~~ the plurality of the different peak wavelengths to be converted,

wherein the resonance optical system includes:

a first resonance optical system which includes a first wavelength converting element, and resonates the emitted light of a first peak wavelength and converts the light of the first peak wavelength to second harmonic light by the first wavelength converting element to oscillate a first laser beam;

a second resonance optical system which includes a second wavelength converting element and uses a part of an optical path in common with the first resonance optical

system, and resonates the emitted light of a second peak wavelength and converts the light of the second peak wavelength to second harmonic light by the second wavelength converting element to oscillate a second laser beam;

a third resonance optical system which includes a third wavelength converting element and uses a part of an optical path in common with the first resonance optical system, and resonates the emitted light of a third peak wavelength and converts the light of the third peak wavelength to second harmonic light by the third wavelength converting element to oscillate a third laser beam;

a first reflection mirror and a second reflection mirror which are placed to be insertable in and removable from different positions of the common use optical path; and

an insertion and removal unit which includes a shaft on which the first and second reflection mirrors are attached at different axial angles, the insertion and removal unit being adapted to selectively insert and remove (one or both of) the first and second reflection mirrors such that at most one of the first and second mirrors is in the common use optical path at any time, by rotating the shaft without changing an angle of a reflection plane of each mirror with respect to an optical axis of the common use optical path,

wherein the first, second and third resonance optical systems are selectively used in association with insertion/removal of the first and second reflection mirrors, and

the 1/4 wave plate is placed on the common use optical path.

10. (Previously Presented) The ophthalmic laser photocoagulation apparatus according to 9, wherein the first, second, and third peak wavelengths are about 1064 nm, about 1123 nm, and about 1319 nm, respectively.